Total Estimated Burden Hours: 31,911 Status: Reinstatement with changes Contact: Duane T. McGough, HUD, (202) 708–1060; Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB. (202) 395–7316.

Dated: February 2, 1995.

[FR Doc. 95–3728 Filed 2–14–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research

[Docket No. N-95-3883]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for expedited review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410, telephone no. (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that the Department of Housing and Urban Development has submitted to OMB for expedited processing an information collection package with respect to "Impact of Disaster on Low-Income

Rental Housing: Lessons from the Northridge Earthquake". HUD is requesting a 10 day OMB review of this information collection.

HUD is interested in learning as much as possible from the recent earthquake experience in Los Angeles so that the multifamily rebuilding process occurs efficiently and loss of low-income rental housing can be minimized when the next large-scale disaster strikes. This study will provide HUD systematic information about the impact of the earthquake on low-income rental housing.

The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35):

- (1) The title of the information collection proposal;
- (2) The office of the agency to collect the information;
- (3) The description of the need for the information and its proposed use;
- (4) The agency from number, if applicable;
- (5) What members of the public will affected by the proposal;
- (6) How frequently information submission will be required;
- (7) An estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including numbers of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response;
- (8) Whether the proposal is new or an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement; and
- (9) The names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3507; Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: February 1, 1995.

Michael A. Stegman,

Assistant Secretary, Office of Policy Development and Research.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Proposal: Information Collection Associated with the "Impact of Disaster on Low-Income Rental Housing: Lessons from the Northridge Earthquake".

Office: Office of Police Development and Research

Description of the need for proposed information and its proposed use: On January 17, 1994, a severe earthquake struck the Los Angeles metropolitan area, causing considerable damage to area housing. Reconstruction presented a major challenge for local, state and federal housing officials, especially reconstruction of low-income rental housing, a segment of the market particularly vulnerable to loss. The study will provide systematic information about the impact of the Northridge earthquake on low-income rental housing. Four data collection instruments will be used: (1) the Property-Owner Survey will be used to address a number issue, including the extent of earthquake damage, the physical and financial characteristics of damaged properties, owner reconstruction plans and financing, and recommended improvements to public assistance programs; (2) the Sample Monitoring Survey will explore major changes in reconstruction plans stated during the initial data collection effort; (3) the Follow-up Surveys will determine progress of reconstruction efforts, and identify major changes in stated reconstruction plans; and (4) the case study interview guide will detail the resources being used for reconstruction and problems being encountered by owners as well as detailed characteristics of the projects before and after the quake.

Form Number: None

Respondents: Property Owners of properties affected by the Northridge Earthquake

Frequency of Submission: On time. Reporting Burden:

Form	Respondents	No. of re- spondents	Time to complete	Frequency	Burden hours
Property-owner Sample monitoring Follow-up Case study	Property-owners Property-owners Property-owners Property-owners	60 200	30 min 5 min 10 min 120 min .	1 1 1 1	125 3 33.3 40

SECTION A: JUSTIFICATION

A.1 Circumstances That Make Information Collection Necessary

On January 17, 1994, a severe earthquake struck the Los Angeles metropolitan area, causing considerable damage to area housing. Reconstruction presented a major challenge for local, state and federal housing officials, especially reconstruction of low-income rental housing, a segment of the market particularly vulnerable to loss. This study will provide the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) systematic information about the impact of the Northridge earthquake on low-income rental housing.

Several factors exacerbate the problems related to reconstruction in the low-income segment of the rental market. In some instances it may not be economically viable to rebuild low-income rental properties because the return on investment is too small; in others it may be profitable to rebuild low-income housing, but for a higher income clientele. Although assistance programs can mitigate some of these exacerbating factors, experience in the aftermath of the Loma Prieta earthquake suggests it may be more difficult to use public assistance to reconstruct multifamily as opposed to single-family buildings, and therefore more difficult to rebuild low-income rental housing.\(^1\) This study's ultimate goal is to insure that HUD policy-makers learn as much as possible from the recent earthquake experience in Los Angeles so that the multifamily rebuilding process occurs efficiently and so that loss of low-income rental housing can be minimized when the next large-scale disaster strikes.

Specifically, the study's objectives are as follows:

- To estimate the extent of damage to Los Angeles area low-income rental housing.
- To document the financial, physical and other characteristics of damaged low-income properties, before and after the earthquake.
- To estimate the extent to which damaged low-income rental properties are being rebuilt and retained for low-income occupancy.
- To document the financial resources low-income rental property-owners employ for reconstruction, including federal, state and local disaster assistance.
- And, finally, to assess housing and emergency relief programs and recommend potential improvements so that the supply of low-income housing is preserved and restored as efficiently as possible after future disasters.

To meet these objectives, the study will employ a multifaceted information-gathering approach. To the extent possible, the study will rely on analysis of existing automated datasets

See Comerio, Mary, John Landis, and Yodan Rolfe. 1994. *Post-Disaster Residential Building*. Draft Report, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, University of California at Berkeley.

and documentation of federal, state and local earthquake assistance programs, however information from these sources is of limited utility. Secondary information can help sketch a profile of damaged low-income rental housing, for example, but can not indicate what share of damaged properties will be rebuilt. To supplement secondary information, therefore, the study will survey owners of earthquake-damaged low-income rental properties to solicit first-hand information about reconstruction plans, obstacles to reconstruction, and the effectiveness of current public assistance programs.

A.2 Use and Users of Information—Overview of Data Requirements

The purpose of the information collected under this project is to help document the Northridge earthquake's impact on Los Angeles area low income rental housing and to aid in the assessment public disaster assistance programs. The data will be used by the Urban Institute (UI) and its subcontractor, Hamilton, Rabinovitz and Alschuler, Inc. (HR&A), to prepare initial and final reports for HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research. The purpose for each of the study's four data collection instruments is outlined below:

- Property-Owner Survey. A property-owner survey instrument (see Annex A) will be administered by telephone to a stratified, random sample of 250 property-owners during the study's initial data collection cycle. It will ask about a range of issues, including the extent of earthquake damage, the physical and financial characteristics of damaged properties, owner reconstruction plans and financing, and recommended improvements to public assistance programs.
- Sample Monitoring Survey. A sample monitoring instrument (see Annex B) will be administered by telephone to a subset of the sampled property-owners approximately four months after administration of the initial instrument. This instrument will explore major changes in reconstruction plans stated during the initial data collection effort.
- Follow-Up Surveys. Follow-up surveys will be conducted by telephone for two subsets of the property-owner sample according to their response about reconstruction plans at the time of the initial survey (or the sample monitoring process if they were contacted then). Specifically, follow-up surveys will be administered to 1) property-owners who initially planned to rebuild (see Annex C), and 2) property-owners who initially were undecided about reconstruction (see Annex D). These two instruments will determine the progress of reconstruction efforts, and identify major changes in stated reconstruction plans.
- Case Studies. Case studies of 20 damaged low-income properties will be conducted to provide a detailed illustration of the resources being used for reconstruction and problems being encountered by owners. Case studies will also detail the physical characteristics and financial status of properties prior to the quake, the level of damage sustained, and the process involved with applying for and using public disaster assistance. Case studies will follow an interview guide (see Annex E), and will be conducted in-person during the study's initial data collection phase.

Along with initial and final reports, the research team will transfer the results of the study's telephone surveys to HUD in an automated form.

A.3 Consideration of the Use of Improved Information Technology.

The Urban Institute and HR&A will use all available information technology in an effort to efficiently gather information from a population in which data collection is traditionally difficult and to reduce the burden to respondents.

To minimize the number of calls required to locate owners of properties sampled for the initial telephone survey, the property sample will be address-matched against existing automated data files to identify telephone numbers. The first resource, FEMA's automated disaster assistance file, provides information about applicants for FEMA assistance after the Northridge earthquake including those identified as multi-family apartment building owners. To the extent a merge with the FEMA file leaves gaps in our contact information, the research team will use the Assessor's parcel numbers for sampled properties (provided on an automated California Office of Emergency Services dataset) to address-match sampled properties with a proprietary database maintained by TRW-REDI. The TRW-REDI data include information on the owner's name and their telephone numbers. As a final resource, CD-ROMs with personal and business telephone numbers will be used to locate missing contact information.

Once contact has been made with an eligible respondent, a Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) system will guide the interviewer through the questionnaire. A CATI system reduces respondent burden because it selects the correct question sequence based on the respondent's previous answers allowing the interviewer to concentrate on reading the question and entering the response, not searching for the correct next question. This technology also requires the entry of consistent data which falls into appropriate ranges thus eliminating editing time while the respondent is on the telephone. A CATI system will be used for all three of the study's telephone surveys.

A.4 Efforts to Identify Duplication

This study will build on, not duplicate existing information about the reconstruction of housing in the aftermath of a disaster. This is the first such effort to collect systematic, first-hand information about the impact of disaster on low income rental housing and the effectiveness of public support for reconstruction of housing in this segment of the housing market.

A.5 Why Similar, Already Available Data Cannot Be Used

As noted above, this is the first such effort to collect systematic, first-hand information about the impact of disaster on low income rental housing. Nevertheless, every attempt will be made to use existing automated data sources to meet the study's objectives. These sources are described below, and include 1) information about earthquake damage to residential structures, and 2) information about apartment owner applications for government assistance to repair earthquake damage.

Earthquake Damage to Residential Structures. The California Office of Emergency Services (OES) dataset provides comprehensive information on residential building damage caused by the Northridge earthquake. The OES was responsible for initially assembling the damage database in the months following the earthquake and continues to be responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the data at this time. This database is primarily based on the results of earthquake damage inspections made by local building and safety departments in the study area. In addition to information about the extent of damage sustained by buildings as a result of the earthquake, the database includes information on the general characteristics of the inspected buildings (e.g., date and type of construction). OES staff have also merged other building level data from files prepared by the County Assessor.

Applications For Assistance To Repair Earthquake Damage. The study will also use datasets maintained by federal, state and local agencies that record owner applications for financial assistance to repair earthquake damage. These data sources include FEMA's comprehensive dataset with information about relief applicants, the SBA's dataset regarding applications for aid, and data describing applications to HUD's HELP Program. Datasets describing state and local programs will be collected and utilized to the extent such these sources can be identified and obtained. Together these datasets can provide a comprehensive profile of participation in government assistance programs by owners of damaged apartment buildings.

A.6 Minimizing the Burden to Small Businesses and Other Small Entities.

This study's major research objectives necessitate collection of first-hand information about the experiences, intentions, and motivation of owners of properties damaged by the earthquake. Having said that, as discussed in item A.3, the use of a CATI system minimizes the burden associated with the means of administering the study's three telephone surveys. To minimize the burden for individual case study respondents, every attempt will be made to minimize overlap between case study and telephone survey samples.

A.7 Consequences of Less Frequent Data Collection.

As noted above, the project includes an initial data collection phase during which a telephone survey and case studies will be conducted, and two follow-on telephone surveys—the monitoring survey approximately 4 months after the initial data collection phase, and a follow-up survey about 4 months after that.

The study's follow-on surveys are important because of uncertainty about the earthquake's long-term impact on the low-income segment of the Los Angeles rental housing market. In the absence of any previous studies of this issue, it is unclear whether property owners will adhere to their initial decisions about reconstruction, or for that matter whether reconstruction plans will actually be carried out. For instance, initial support for reconstruction may be undermined by problems associated with financing improvements. Therefore, the potential consequence of not conducting the project's two follow-on surveys would be to provide an inaccurate description of the earthquake's impact.

A.8 Special Circumstances Requiring Inconsistency with 5 CFR 1320.6.

All data collection procedures and data collection instruments have been designed in a manner which is in compliance with all sections of 5 CFR 1320.6. No exceptions are requested.

A.9 Consultations with Persons Outside the Agency.

The survey design and data collection instruments have been developed by the Urban Institute and the its subcontractor, HR&A, under contract with HUD. To date, development of the draft instruments has involved three steps. First, specification of concepts to be explored through the telephone surveys and case studies by project staff at HUD, UI and HR&A, with subsequent review by other members of the HR&A team and an outside expert on disaster rebuilding who previously worked on policies arising from the Loma Prieta earthquake. Second, translation of these concepts into specific questions to be asked of owners and, for the telephone surveys, response options. And, third, incorporation of feedback on the draft instruments from project staff at UI and HUD.

A.10 Confidentiality

A letter of introduction from the Apartment Owners Association of Greater Los Angeles will be mailed to all owners in the sample, urging cooperation in providing information for the study and stressing the confidentiality of responses (see Annex F). All respondents will be assured that information that they provide will remain confidential, and that they can refuse to answer any individual question during the interview. For the most part, analyses will present data at an aggregate level. Where necessary for illustrative purposes, information about the experience of a particular property-owner or at a particular building will be presented without identifying the respondent's name or address. No names, addresses, or telephone numbers will be included in the data files delivered to HUD.

A.11 Justification for Questions of a Sensitive Nature

Some respondents may be reluctant to answer some questions because of their sensitive nature, especially questions about the financial characteristics of damaged properties. In designing the telephone questionnaires, every attempt has been made to minimize the amount of financial information requested, however this information is essential to gauge the economic context for reconstruction decisions and experience. When the data collection instruments are pre-tested, a special effort will be made to identify questions of a sensitive nature that respondents are unwilling to answer. To the extent possible, these questions will be replaced.

The case studies will require more detailed financial information, however, respondents will be foreward about the sensitive nature of some of the questions to be asked, and given the opportunity not to participate. Case study participants should only include respondents willing to reveal financial details about the low-income rental property in question.

A.12 Estimates of Cost

The full cost of this study including survey design, sampling, data collection, analysis and report preparation is \$145,014.

A.13 Estimates of Respondent Burden

The total estimated burden for survey respondents is 12,200 minutes or 203 hours. This total is broken down as follows:

Survey Instrument	Estimated No. of Respondents	Estimated Mins. Per Respondent	Total
Property-owner	250	30	7,500
Sample monitoring	60	5	300
Follow-up	200	10	2,000
Case study	20	120	2,400
			12,200

A.14 Reasons for Change In Respondent Burden

This is a one time data collection effort. Question does not apply.

A.15 Plans for Publication and Statistical Tabulation.

The research team will produce two reports detailing the results of the study's surveys. The initial report will present findings from secondary data analysis, the initial telephone survey and case studies. A large part of this analysis will document the specific outcomes of the Northridge Earthquake, however, special attention will be given to considering how lessons learnt from this disaster can be applied to other situations involving the catastrophic loss of housing. The study's final report will summarize findings from the initial project report and provide an update based on findings from the sample monitoring and final survey efforts. This update will include information about the extent to which low-income rental properties are being rebuilt, reasons for these decisions, and overall implications of this final result for the Los Angeles area. It will also update the lessons from the Northridge Earthquake that can be applied to other disaster situations.

SECTION B: STATISTICAL METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

B.1 Sampling Method and Respondent Universe.

B.1.1 Estimating the Universe of Damaged Low-income Rental Properties

An estimation of the universe of damaged low-income rental housing will form the study's sampling frame, and will involve three steps: 1) operational definition and identification of the universe of damaged rental properties, 2) operational definition and estimation of the universe of low-income housing, and 3) combination of datasets to create a database with damaged low-income rental properties. These steps are described in detail below.

<u>Damaged Rental Property Universe</u>. Since there is no generally accepted definition of what constitutes damaged housing, a definition is required to conduct empirical analysis. For the purposes of this study, the universe of "damaged" buildings is defined as properties in Los Angeles County, inspected for earthquake damage, that were determined by local building and safety inspectors to be either "unsafe" for occupancy ("red tagged"), or suitable only for "limited entry" occupancy ("yellow tagged").

Initial analysis of the OES dataset shows that almost all (95%) of the residential buildings inspected for damage and almost all (about 96%) buildings actually damaged in the Northridge earthquake are located in Los Angeles County. We therefore do not plan to include the 3,000 red and yellow tagged properties in Ventura County, the County with the next highest damage level after Los Angeles, in the universe for sampling because of the modest scale of damage relative to Los Angeles County, and because it is likely that the reconstruction problems in Los Angeles County are similar to those experienced in Ventura.

According to the proposed definition, properties with one or more units that are not suitable for continuous occupancy are considered "damaged." This definition excludes inspected properties that were found to be "safe for regular use" ("green tagged") although many green tagged buildings have sustained considerable cosmetic and non-life threatening structural damage. Given this operational definition of damaged properties, approximately 15% of all inspected residential properties in Los Angeles County were damaged by the Northridge earthquake, including 14,100 buildings and 70,000 dwelling units.

In this study, the universe of damaged rental properties is restricted to multi-family structures and excludes all detached single-family units occupied by renters. Single family properties are excluded from the study for two reasons. First, low-income households are much less likely to reside in single family rental units than in multi-family structures. Tabulation of 1990 Census data for the County of Los Angeles indicates that approximately 9% of all low-income

households resided in single family units, while 91% resided in multifamily units.² Second, there is no readily available data or analytic procedure to distinguish owner-occupied from renter-occupied single family units.³

There are two useful definitions of multi-family properties: the HUD definition that includes properties with four or more rental units, and the Census definition that includes any building with two or more units. For sampling purposes we will use the Census definition, however secondary data analysis will be performed at both the two or more and four or more rental unit levels.

<u>Low-Income Housing Universe</u>. An empirical estimation of the universe of low-income rental housing must account for two low-income rental housing sub-groups:

- Properties with project-based subsidies and/or HUD mortgage insurance--these clearly constitute low-income rental housing;
- Properties without project-based subsidies or HUD insurance that are occupied by low-income households.⁴

This approach offers a number of benefits. To start, it provides a meaningful distinction between two types of low-income housing that may be affected differently by disasters. Properties with project-based subsidies essentially reserve affordable units for low-income households regardless of market forces, so it is particularly important to understand how the owners are responding to the financial and management challenges created by earthquake damage. HUD-insured properties are similarly of special interest.

Also, as described below, this approach provides a straightforward method for estimating the universe of low-income housing and for linking that universe to the California Office of Emergency Services database with information about damaged properties. In other words, it provides a clear definition of the sample frame needed to draw damaged property samples and to estimate sample weights for calculation of population parameters from survey results. Our methods for defining the two sub-groups are detailed below.

Properties with Project-Based Subsidies or HUD Mortgage Insurance. This sub-group consists of the properties identified in a series of project-based subsidy and HUD insurance datasets including MIDLIS from HUD, the California Housing Finance Agency's Project Management database, and datasets on subsidized projects maintained by local housing agencies such as the City of Los Angeles Housing Department. Properties may

While 42% of LA county's single family rental stock is located in the San Fernando Valley, which includes the epicenter of the Northridge Earthquake, only 35% of the single family rental stock in the Valley is occupied by very low and low-income households, compared, for example, to 69% of the single family rental stock in South Central LA.

We will also screen out condominium buildings and focus only on buildings whose primary purpose is to serve as rental housing.

Our method does not *explicitly* classify properties occupied by households with tenant-based subsidies (e.g. Section 8 Certificates and Vouchers) as low-income. In the Los Angeles area, comparable buildings could provide replacement housing for households receiving tenant-based subsidies.

appear in more than one of these datasets, so standard address matching techniques will be employed to assemble a single database with one record for each assisted or HUD-insured property.

Other Properties Occupied by Low-income Households. There is no direct means of identifying low-income housing without project-based subsidies or HUD insurance, so we will rely on location as a proxy indicator for properties that can be so-classified. For this purpose we will use the CDBG block-level eligibility file.

This file includes special Census tabulations of the 1990 block group level population meeting HUD's low and very-low-income criteria--i.e. the population in households with incomes less than 80 percent of the HUD-adjusted median family income for the Los Angeles area. These data are used in the CDBG program to identify Census block groups that qualify for area-benefit expenditures, and for the purposes of the current study will be used to classify Census block group income level. Census block groups in the study area will be classified as either "low-income" or "higher income" depending the share of their population that meets HUD's low-income standard and properties located in "low-income" block groups (i.e. those with a low-income population share above a specified threshold) will be classified as low-income properties.

We will assess the impact of using alternative threshold definitions for our classification of low-income block groups on the estimated size of the low-income housing stock. We are most interested in focusing on very-low-income households and suspect that the proportion of buildings occupied by low- AND very-low-income households is large. The threshold will be established at a level that roughly equates the number the number of housing units defined as low-income for the purposes of this study with the number of very-low-income households reported in the 1990 PUMS data. The result of this analysis will a database that identifies low-income Census block groups.

<u>Damaged Low-income Rental Property Database</u>. Development of a sampling frame with damaged low-income rental properties will involve combination of the set of damaged rental properties identified from the California Office of Emergency Services database with 1) the set of subsidized and HUD-insured low-income properties, and 2) the set of Census block groups classified as low-income.

Combination of the OES database with the project-based dataset (subsidized & HUD-insured projects) will be performed using project street addresses. Standard address matching techniques will be employed, though to maximize the likelihood that we achieve a complete merge we will also use any additional information that may be available to uniquely or partially identify assisted or HUD-insured rental projects.

The damage database will be merged with the set of Census block groups classified as low-income for this study using the latitude and longitude indicators found on the OES dataset to place damaged properties in block groups. In the event that buildings which we would like to match are missing latitude and longitude indicators, we will geocode these buildings using property address information.

The resultant database, henceforth the low-income damage database, will identify all

damaged low-income multi-family properties in the study area including their status as either a project-based or block-group classified low-income property. Properties identified as low-income in both the project-based and block-group matches will be assigned to the project-based category.

B.1.2 Selecting a Stratified Random Sample of Damaged Properties

In order to conduct a telephone survey of owners of damaged low-income properties, a stratified random sample will be drawn from the low-income damage database. The key tasks and issues related to the sampling procedure are described below.

A stratified random sample of damaged properties will be drawn from the damaged low-income rental housing database. Our target sample is 250 properties, but to account for non-responses due to difficulties in locating property-owners and refusals to participate in the telephone survey we will draw an initial sample of 400 properties. We will stratify the sample to ensure that an acceptable level of precision is obtained for important sub-sets of the population of damaged properties. We propose to stratify the initial sample of 400 damaged low-income rental properties in two dimensions and then draw the target 250 property sample from the two strata. The strata include:

- Extent of Earthquake Damage--Red or Yellow Tagged Properties. Damage data obtained from the City of Los Angeles suggest that red tagged properties comprise approximately 20% of all yellow and red tagged buildings. Increasing the precision of the population parameters for red tagged properties is especially important since they sustained the heaviest damage and are probably the best candidates for permanent removal from the low-income housing stock. Since a simple random sample of 250 properties would yield, on average, about 50 red tagged properties, stratification is necessary to increase the sample of red tagged properties. Our target sample for red-tagged properties is between 100-125.
- Low-Income Housing Category--Project- or Location-Identified Properties. It is likely that the sample of 250 buildings will have to be stratified to ensure an adequate number of properties with project-based subsidies or HUD insurance--i.e. those identified using a project-based method. According to the 1990 Census, only about 17 percent of Los Angeles County very-low-income households reside in subsidized housing--a simple-random sample might therefore under-represent this portion of the market. The distribution of the target sample between project- and location-identified properties is necessarily conditional on the extent and distribution of damage to properties in each category. If only a small proportion of the damaged low-income stock consists of properties with project-based subsidies or HUD insurance, sample stratification would be adjusted accordingly.

B.1.3 Selecting a Case Study Sample

The case study sample will be selected from the low-income damage database using an opportunistic, non-random method to illuminate an number of specific issues. Based on previous experience with apartment owner case studies in Los Angeles, we expect that a large pool of

potential respondents will be required to obtain our target sample of 20 properties. The specific property categories that are of interest appear below. These property categories are too numerous to permit strict stratification (given target sample size and budget), but every effort will be made to ensure the target sample incorporates properties to *illustrate* each category. Not all of the property categories are mutually exclusive, so some case study respondents may satisfy more than one criteria.

The first task in identifying a case study sample will be identifying a pool of potential respondents for each property category. As noted above, in general we prefer *not* to select respondents from the study's stratified random sample of properties (to avoid additional respondent burden), however for practical reasons it may be preferable to identify some case study participants this way. In some instances we can identify a pool of potential respondents independent of the initial telephone survey; in other instances we need responses from the initial telephone survey to help us identify potential respondents.

The following discussion addresses how we will identify a pool of potential respondents for each property category:

- Properties Being Rebuilt With Public Assistance. Case studies of properties being rebuilt with public assistance will include at least one participant for each major federal, state and local assistance program. For example, properties receiving funding from the Housing Earthquake Loan Program (HELP) are of special interest, as are those who assisted by the HUD (FHA) Risk Sharing Program which is providing reinsurance. The pool of potential respondents for this category of properties will consist of successful applicants for these various programs. These properties will be identified on the automated datasets described above.
- Properties Being Rebuilt With Private Finance. It is more difficult to identify a pool of potential respondents planning to rebuild with private funds. In the absence of a better source, potential respondents will be identified through responses to the study's initial telephone survey.
- Properties Not Being Rebuilt. Properties in this category are of interest because they are likely to provide some of the best insights into the problems associated with reconstruction (such as problems securing bank forbearance on existing debt). Potential respondents will be identified from respondents to this study's initial telephone survey.
- Properties For Which Reconstruction Is Undecided. Again, in the absence of a better source, potential respondents will be identified from respondents to this study's initial telephone survey.
- Ghost Town Properties. Also of interest are properties located in an area identified as a "ghost town" following the earthquake--that is, an area with a spatial concentration of damaged properties where not much reconstruction has occurred yet. A pool of potential respondents will be identified by cross-matching the areas we understand to be "ghost towns" with the damaged low-income rental property database using Census block groups. HR&A will request the City of Los Angeles Housing Department to provide estimates of the spatial extent of "ghost towns."

- Properties Owned by Non-Profits. Non-profit ownership likely poses a unique set of problems related to reconstruction, so it is important to include at least one case-study of this kind of property. A pool of non-profit owned properties will be identifiable (by property-owner name or specific flag) from secondary data sources.
- Properties Owned by Limited Partnerships. Initial reports following the earthquake suggested that limited partnership owners experienced unique problems in securing reconstruction assistance. A pool of potential case study respondents in this category will be identified, to the extent possible, using property-owner names from the secondary datasets. If necessary a respondent pool can be assembled from responses to the initial telephone survey.

Regardless how the pool of potential respondents is identified, selection of the final case study sample will involve a separate telephone request for participation. These calls will be performed by HR&A staff simultaneous with and subsequent to the initial telephone survey.

B.2 Procedures to Deal with Non-Response

A number of techniques will be used to maximize response to the telephone survey, including:

- A letter of introduction from the Apartment Owners Association of Greater Los Angeles. This correspondence will be mailed to owners of all sampled properties prior to the initial survey, urging cooperation in providing information for the study.
- Repeat calls to locate respondents. Owners will be contacted six times, with contacts being attempted in the evening as necessary. If the property-owner indicates that the property manager is a more appropriate respondent for some questions, a follow-up interview with the manager will be conducted. Out-of-town owners will be contacted in the same way as in Los Angeles owners.
- Replacement from sample reserve. Non-responses or other conditions leading to the conclusion that the sampled property is inappropriate for inclusion (e.g. the property is not a rental property), will be replaced from the reserve sample of 150 properties as necessary to obtain a completed target sample of 250 building owners. Because replacement of refusals may create biases, known characteristics of all non-respondents will be compared with the characteristics of respondents and aggregate characteristics of the damage database to assess the likelihood and nature of any non-response biases.

B.3 Pretesting of Procedures

The initial telephone survey instrument will be pretested on five property-owners not included in the study's sample. This procedure will identify areas where questions are unclear to owners or fail to produce the type of information originally intended, check the estimated time burden involved for respondents, and identify questions of a sensitive nature that respondents are unlikely to answer. Findings from the pretest and recommended changes to the instruments will

be reported in a memo for Urban Institute and HUD review. On approval of the GTM, appropriate modifications will be made to the draft instrument.

B.4 Persons Responsible for Statistical Aspects of the Design

The sampling plan for this project was developed by HR&A, with guidance from the Urban Institute. The study is being directed by Patrick Boxall of the Urban Institute (202-857-8730). The sampling methodology was developed under the direction of Francine Rabinovitz of HR&A (818-509-7333). HR&A will be responsible for selecting the telephone survey and case study samples.

ANNEX A PROPERTY-OWNER QUESTIONNAIRE

Interv	iew Date:		Recall:
	PROPERTY OWNER'S QUES	TION	NAIRE
	A PROPERTY COMES CARRY		
A1.	Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME} and I am calling and Urban Development about the damage to the property/col	on beh mplex y	•
	SPEAKING1		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE NOW		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE LATER 2		SET APPOINTMENT AND RECALL
-	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER		GO TO A2
	OWNER HAS NEW NUMBER5		GET NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
	MANAGER NOT OWNER6		GO TO A3
	OTHER RESULT 7		RECORD ON CALL RECORD
A2.	Have I reached ({ }){ }-{ }?		
	YES 1		GO TO A3
-	NO 2		THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE
A 3.	That is the number I dialed, do you have a new number or ad	dress f	or {DWNER'S NAME}?
	YES1		RECORD NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS AND RECALL
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER 2		THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT

A4.	We are conducting this study to learn how the Federal government housing owners when a disaster like an earthquake occurs. You is very important. You have probably received or will receive a least of Greater Los Angeles urging you to participate if you are called answers will not affect any application you have on file now for repair or rebuild your property/complex.	r part etter f d. All	icipation in this study is voluntary but it rom the Apartment Owners Association of your answers are confidential. Your
	Do you own, either yourself or with a group, the property/compl	ex list	ed above?
	YES 1 {	_	GO TO A7
	NO 2 [GO TO A5
A5.	Do you represent the owner(s) of this property and, if so, can you damage sustained by this property in the earthquake and plans		
	YES1		GO TO A7
	NO 2 (GO TO A6
A6.	Do you know the owner's address and telephone number?		
	YES 1		RECORD BELOW, THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE
	NO		THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE
	OWNER ADDRESS AND NUMBER		
A7.	is this a rental property?		
		_	
	YES1		
	NO2		THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE

A8.	Is this a multi-family property (with two or more units)?		
	YES1		
	NO2		THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE
A9.	What color tag did the property/complex initially receive as a	result	of the earthquake?
	RED1		
	YELLOW 2		
	GREEN		THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE
This s	eries of questions is about the general characteristics of your pro	perty/	complex.
B 1.	What type of property/complex is it?		
	GARDEN APARTMENTS (APARTMENTS HAVE OWN ENTRANCES)		
	HIGH RISE BUILDING (MORE THAN 6 STORIES) 2		
	LOW RISE BUILDING (UNDER 6 STORIES, 1 ENTRANCE) 3		
	TOWNHOUSE4		
	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
B 2.	How_many rental apartment units were in the property/comple	x befo	ore the earthquake?
	Number of Units		
B 3.	Of the <u>[insert from B2]</u> units, how many were:		
	STUDIOS		
	1 BEDROOMS		
	3 OR MORE BEDROOMS		

B4.	What kind of parking did the property/complex have?
	SURFACE 11
	UNDERGROUND
	TUCK UNDER (Half level down)
	COMBINED SURFACE/TUCK UNDER 4
	NONE 5

	C. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
C1.	What was the average monthly gross rent receipt before the earthquake for all the units? [Gross rent me all rent, including government subsidies plus utilities]
C2.	How much if any of this amount paid for utilities?
C 3.	What portion of the units were vacant before the earthquake?
	5% or less 1 6 · 10% 2 11 · 15% 3 15 · 20% 4 More than 20% 5
C4.	What were the average monthly expenses for all units prior to the earthquake?
C5.	What is the form of ownership of this building?
	INDIVIDUAL 1 PARTNERSHIP 2 CORPORATION 3 NON-PROFIT 4 OTHER 5
C6.	When did you or your company purchase the property/complex?
C7.	What was the initial purchase price?
C8.	How much outstanding debt do you and/or other partners have on the property/complex?
	IF NONE, GO TO C12

C9.	What is the outstanding debt, rate and remaining term and mortgagee of the first mortgage?
	OUTSTANDING DEBT RATE REMAINING TERM MORTGAGEE
C10.	What is the outstanding debt, rate and remaining term and mortgages of the second mortgage?
	NONE (IS NO SECOND) OUTSTANDING DEBT RATE REMAINING TERM MORTGAGEE
C11.	What is the outstanding debt, rate and remaining term and mortgagee of the third mortgage?
	NONE (IS NO THIRD) OUTSTANDING DEBT RATE REMAINING TERM MORTGAGEE
C12.	HUD provides Section 8 rent subsidies directly to property owners to cover the gap between the maximum tenant can afford to pay in rent and the fair market rent for the project set by HUD. Did you receive any Section 8 Project-Based Subsidies for the property/complex?
	YES
C13.	Approximately how much money did you receive in total Section 8 project-based subsidies per month before the earthquake?

C14.	HUD also provides Section 8 certificates to tenants directly. Did any of your tenants receive Section 8 Certificates prior to the earthquake?
	YES
C15.	How many tenants received Section 8 Certificates prior to the earthquake?
C18.	Approximately how much money did you receive in tenant Section 8 Certificates per month before the earthquake?
C17.	Did you receive any HUD subsidies or FHA insurance assistance other than Section 8 prior to the earthquake? YES
C18.	Describe any other subsidies and insurance that you received:

	B. DAWAGE EVETAINED BY PROPERTY/COMPLEX
The nex	xt few questions are about the damage to your property/complex caused by the earthquake.
D1.	What was the tag on the property/complex after the reinspection following the earthquake?
	RED 1 YELLOW 2 GREEN 3
D2.	How many units in the property/complex sustained damage as a result of the earthquake?
D3.	Of these damaged units, how many required major rehabilitation (over \$5,000 per unit) as a result of the earthquake?
D4.	Of the units in your property/complex, how many could not be occupied after the earthquake?
D5.	Of the units in your property/complex, how many still cannot be occupied?
D6.	What was the original estimated total cost of repairing the damage?
	\$1 TO \$10,000 1 □
	\$10,001 TO \$50,0002 □
	\$50,001 TO \$100,0003 □
	\$100,001 TO \$250,0004 □
	\$250,001 TO \$500,0005 □
	\$500,001 TO \$1,000,000 6 □
	OVER \$1,000,0007 🗆

D7.	Are you planning to repair/or have you rebuilt your property/complex	?
	WILL REPAIR / REBUILD 1	GO TO D8
	NO2 □	GO TO E37
	REPAIRS ARE COMPLETED (EXPLAIN)	GO TO D8
	NOT SURE AT THIS POINT (EXPLAIN)	GO TO E73
D8.	If you have already rebuilt or are in the process of repairing your proof or the repairs?	roperty, what was the final cost estimat
		IF NO ESTIMATE, GO TO D10
D9.	If this amount is different from the original estimated repair cost [Comparing to the content of	
	YES1 🗆	
	NO2	GO TO D13
D11.	Will you charge higher or lower rents?	
	HIGHER	
	LOWER 2 □	
D12.		

D13.	Do you plan to change the total number of units in the property or reconfigure existing units when you reconstruct/repair?
	YES
D14.	How many units will the property contain?
D15.	Of these, how many will be:
	STUDIOS1
	1 BEDROOMS
	2 BEDROOMS3
	3 OR MORE BEDROOMS4
D16.	Do you plan to reconfigure the building's parking when you reconstruct?
	YES
D 17.	How will you reconfigure the parking?
D18.	Do you plan to install new fire and earthquake safety features when you reconstruct?
D 10.	
	YES
D19.	What features to you plan to install?

D20 .	Do you plan to make any other major changes to the property when you reconstruct?
	YES
D21.	What changes do you plan to make?
D22.	About how many tenants were displaced as a result of the earthquake?
D23.	What share of displaced tenants do you anticipate will return?
	ALL
	NONE2 □
	HALF OR MORE 3 🗆
	LESS THAN HALF 4 □
	DON'T KNOW 5 □
	anticipate that the tenants you rent to after reconstruction will be similar to those you rented to before the ake in terms of:
D24.	Income?
	SAME1 □
	HIGHER
	INWER 2 -

P	ROPERTY	OWNER'S	QUESTIONNAIR	eF

D25.	Family Size?
	SAME1 □
	LARGER 2 □
	SMALLER 3 □
D26.	Race / Ethnicity?
	SAME1 □
	DIFFERENT (PLEASE DESCRIBE)2

SUST DESCRIPTION OF SUST IN COLUMN	
- CHAPTER CONTRACTOR AND	
SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
ANTENNIA.	

	want to ask you about the financial resources you plan to use istance from banks and the state, local or federal governments.		onstruction a	and your experience applying
E1.	Do you plan to (or did you) use personal financial resources t property?	o fund	a portion (o	all) of the repairs to this
	ALL REPAIRS 1 □			
	SOME REPAIRS 2			
	NO PERSONAL RESOURCES USED3			
l am go	oing to ask you whether you have applied for assistance from d	ifferent	sources, en	d a number of follow-up
questio	ns for each possible source of funds. For those resources you	have a	pplied for, l'	d like to find out the status
of your	application (whether it was approved, rejected or is still pendir	ıg), a nd	, if an applic	cation was rejected, why.
For the	se resouces you have no t applied for, please explain briefly wh	y not.		
E2.	Have you applied for bank forbearance on existing debt?			-
	YES1		GO TO E4	
	NO 2			
E3.	Why not?			GO TO E8
E4 .	What is the status of your application?			
	APPROVED 1		GO TO E6	
	REJECTED2		GO TO E5	
	PENDING3		GO TO E6	
	OTHER 4		GO TO E6	
E 5.	Why was your application rejected?			-

	GO TO E8
	GO TO E10
	6 0 TD E10
	GO TO E9
	GO TO E10
	GO TO E10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1 -1	
	GO TO E12
	GO TO E12
	GO TO E12 GO TO E14
	GO TO E14
	GO TO E14
	GO TO E14

Have you applied to the HELP program for assistance?	
YES1	GO TO E 16
NO	
Why not?	 GO TO E18
What is the status of your application?	•
APPROVED1	GO TO E18
REJECTED2	GO TO E17
PENDING3	GO TO E18
OTHER4	GO TO E18
Why was your application rejected?	
SUFFICIENT FUNDS IN RESIDUAL RECEIPTS TO COVER	
REPAIRS	
HUD INSPECTORS DETERMINED THERE WAS NO EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	
OTHER [SPECIFY]	
· _	
Have you applied for FNMA assistance?	
/ES1	GO TO E 20
VO	

PENDING		GO TO E22 GO TO E22
Nhy was your application rejected?		
lave you applied to the State of California (CALDEP) for assi		
/ES1		GO TO E24
Why not?		GO TO E26
What is the status of your application?		
APPROVED1		GO TO E26
REJECTED2		GO TO E25
PENDING3		GO TO E26
OTHER4		GO TO E26
Vhy was your application rejected?		
	-	

Why not?			GO TO E30
What is the status of your application?			
APPROVED1		GO TO E30	
REJECTED2		GO TO E29	
PENDING3		GO TO E30	
OTHER4		GO TO E30	
Why was your application rejected?			
Have you applied to the County for assistance?			
YES	_	00 TO FOO	
NO		GO TO E32	
	L		
Why not?			GO TO E34
•			
What is the status of your application?			
APPROVED1		GO TO E34	
REJECTED2		GO TO E33	
PENDING3		GO TO E34	
OTHER 4		GO TO E34	
Why was your application rejected?			

21/15

Source	n/a	percent of costs -
PERSONAL FUNDS		%
BANK FORBEARANCE ON EXISTING MORTGAGE2	: □	%
NEW BANK FINANCING		%
SBA4		%
HELP		<u></u> %
FNMA 6		%
STATE (CALDEP)		<u></u> %
COUNTY8		%
CITYg		<u></u> %
OTHER [SPECIFY]	0 🗆	<u></u> %
n your opinion, what are the top three obstacles owners of to rebuild after the earthquake?	multi-fam	ily rental properties have face

START FOR OWNERS NOT PLANNING TO REBUILD

Although you've decided not to rebuild, did you apply for any state or local governments to repair the property?	financ	ial assistance fro	m banks, or the fe
YES 1		GO TO E39	-
ND2			
Why not?			
			GO TO E71
Have you applied for bank forbearance on existing debt?			
YES 1		GO TO E41	
NO 2			
Why not?		GO	TO E43
What is the status of your application?			
APPROVED		GO TO E43	
REJECTED 2		GO TO E42	
PENDING		GO TO E43	
OTHER 4		GO TO E43	
Why was your application rejected?			
Have you applied for new bank financing?			
YES1		GO TO E45	-
NO2			

Why not?			GO TO E4:
What is the statu	s of your application?		-
		П	GO TO E47
			GO TO E46
			GO TO E47
			GO TO E47
Why was your ap	plication rejected?		
Have you applied	for assistance from the S.B.A.?		-
YES			GO TO E49
NO			
Why not?			GO TO E51
What is the statu	s of your application?		
		П	GO TO E51
			GO TO E50
			GO TO E51
	4		GO TO E51

Have you applied to the HELP program for assistance?		
YES1		GO TO E53
NO 2		
Why not?		GO TO E55
What is the status of your application?		
APPROVED		GO TO E55
REJECTED2		GO TO E54
PENDING3		GO TO E55
OTHER 4		GO TO E55
Why was your application rejected?		
SUFFICIENT FUNDS IN RESIDUAL RECEIPTS TO COVER REPAIRS		
HUD INSPECTORS DETERMINED THERE WAS NO EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY		
OTHER [SPECIFY]		
Have you applied for FNMA assistance?	<u>-</u>	
YES1		GO TO E57
NO 2	_	

÷

What is the status of your application?		
APPROVED		GO TO E59
REJECTED2		GO TO E58
PENDING		GO TO E59
OTHER4		GO TO E59
Yhy was your application rejected?		
lave you applied to the State of California (CALDEP) for assi	stance	?
/ES1		GO TO E61
10 2		
Vhy not?		GO TO E63
What is the status of your application?		
APPROVED 1		GO TO E63
REJECTED2		GO TO E62
ENDING3		GO TO E63
THER 4		GO TO E63
Vhy was your application rejected?		
	· · · ·	

PROPERTY OWNER'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Why not?		GO TO	E67
What is the status of your application?			
APPROVED	.1 🗆	GO TO E87	
REJECTED	. 2 🗆	GO TO E66	
PENDING	. 3 🗆	GO TO E87	
OTHER	. 4	GO TO E87	
Why was your application rejected?		-	
Have you applied to the County for assistance?			
YES	.1 🗆	GO TO E69	
NO	. 2 🗆		
Why not?		GO TO	E71
What is the status of your application?			
What is the status of your application? APPROVED	.1 🗆	GO TO E71	
• • •		GO TO E71 GO TO E70	
APPROVED	. 2 🗆		
APPROVED	.3 🗆	GO TO E70	

PROPERTY OWNER'S (QUESTIONNAIRE
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- N	lost important	Second Most Important	Unimporta
COULD NOT OBTAIN THE FINANCIAL RESOUR	CES 🗆		
PROPERTY/COMPLEX COULD NOT SUPPORT ADDITIONAL DEBT			
WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD WAS DESTROYED AND DOES NOT WANT TO BE THE FIRST TO REBUILD			
DIDN'T LIKE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			
APPLICATION PROCESS TOO SLOW			
OTHER [EXPLAIN]			
How could federal, state or local government a rebuild the next time a major disaster strikes?	ssistance progra	ms be modified to persuad	e owners like

END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS NOT PLANNING TO REBUILD

PROPERTY OWNER'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Vhen do you ex	pect to be able to make a decision?
VITHIN THE NE	XT MONTH1 □
NITHIN ONE TO	SIX MONTHS
WITHIN SIX MO	NTHS TO A YEAR3 🗆
DO NOT EXPE	CT TO MAKE THIS DECISION
WITHIN THE NE	XT YEAR4 □
OTHER (EXPLAIR	N)5 🗆
Mhat inc4!	should the government provide that would persuade you to rebuild now?
NAT INCONTIVOS	
VINAT HICANTIVAS	
Ve would like y	our permission to recontact you after (time frame) above to find out what you ontact you?
We would like y Where can we c AT THE SAME 1	

END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS UNSURE OF PLANS TO REBUILD

ANNEX B MONITORING INSTRUMENT

		Inte	erview Date:
	MONITORING INSTRU	MENT	
A1.	Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME} and I am calling and Urban Development about the damage to the property/ coearthquake in Los Angeles. May I please speak to {OWNER'S	mplex	you own from the January 17, 1994
	SPEAKING1		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE NOW		GO TO A5
	AVAILABLE LATER		SET APPOINTMENT
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER4		GO TO A2
	OWNER HAS NEW NUMBER5		GET NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
	OTHER RESULT 6		RECORD ON CALL RECORD
A2.	Have I reached ({ }){ }-{ }?		
	YES1		GO TO A3
	NO2		THANK RESPONDENT AND HANG UP
A3.	That is the number I dialed, do you have a new number or ad	dress f	or {OWNER'S NAME}?
	YES1		RECORD NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER 2		THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT

14.	damage	nonths ago we interviewed you over the phone about your pla ed property/complex. This is a brief follow-up call to determi hen about your plans. The last time we spoke with you, you	ne whether you've changed your mind
	a.	Definitely planned to repair and/or rebuild your property/conthen?	mplex. Have you changed your mind since
		YES, I AM NO LONGER PLANNING TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/COMPLEX	GO TO A6
		YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/	
		COMPLEX2 □	GO TO A7
		NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND3	THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT
	b.	Definitely planned NOT to repair and/or rebuild your apartmyour mind since then?	nent property/complex. Have you changed
		YES, I NOW PLAN TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX	GO TO A8
		YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX	GO TO A7
		NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND1	THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT

C.	Were not sure as to whether you would repair and/or rebuild your apartment property/complex. Hay you decided what to do since then?
	YES, I DECIDED NOT TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX
	NO, I AM STILL NOT SURE OF WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX
	GUMPLEX 2
	YES, I NOW PLAN TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/
	COMPLEX 3 GO TO A8
damaç since	nonths ago we interviewed you over the phone about your plans for rehabilitating your earthquake led property/complex. This is a brief follow-up call to determine whether you've changed your mind then about your plans. The last time we spoke with you, you stated that you: {SELECT ONE OPTION
a.	Definitely planned to repair and/or rebuild your apartment property/complex. Have you changed you mind since then?
	YES, I AM NO LONGER PLANNING TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/COMPLEX
	YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX
	COMPLEX 2
	NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND 3 THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT

b.	Definitely planned NOT to repair and/or rebuild your a your mind since then?	apartme	nt property/complex. Have you change
	YES, I NOW PLAN TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX		GO TO A8
	YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/		
	COMPLEX		GO TO A7
	NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND 1		THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT
C.	Were not sure as to whether you would repair and/or you decided what to do since then?	rebuild	your apartment property/complex. Have
	YES, I DECIDED NOT TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX		GO TO A6
	NO, I AM STILL NOT SURE OF		
	WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR		
	AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX		THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT
	YES, I NOW PLAN TO REPAIR		
	AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/		
	COMPLEX		GO TO A8

	END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS DECIDING NOT TO REBUILD
What is the	most important reason you are no longer sure at this time whether you will rebuild
	END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS NO LONGER SURE
What are th	END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS NO LONGER SURE e major reasons you changed your mind and decided to rebuild?
	-
OBTAINED F	e major reasons you changed your mind and decided to rebuild?

END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS NOW PLANNING TO REBUILD

ANNEX C FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

Interview Date: _

	FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLA	NNIN	IG TO REBUILD
A1.	Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME} and I am calling and Urban Development about the damage to the property! coearthquake in Los Angeles. May I please speak to {OWNER'S	mplex	you own from the January 17, 1994
	SPEAKING1		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE NOW		GO TO A5
	AVAILABLE LATER		SET APPOINTMENT
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER		GO TO A2
	OWNER HAS NEW NUMBER5		GET NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
=	OTHER RESULT 6		RECORD ON CALL RECORD
A2.	Have I reached ({ }){ }-{ }?		
	- YES1		GO TO A3
	NO 2		THANK RESPONDENT AND HANG UP
A3.	That is the number I dialed, do you have a new number or ad	dress fo	or {OWNER'S NAME}?
	YES1		RECORD NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER 2		THANK RESPONDENT RECORD

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

A4.	{ } months ago we interviewed you over the phone about your plans for rehabilitating your earthquake damaged property/complex. This is a brief follow-up call to find out whether you've progressed in your plans to rebuild your property/complex. The last time we spoke with you, you stated that you definitely planned to repair and/or rebuild your property/complex. Have you changed your mind since then?
	YES, I AM NO LONGER PLANNING TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/COMPLEX
	YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE Whether or not I will repair
	AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/ COMPLEX2 GO TO A9
	NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND 3 🗆 GO TO A11
A5.	Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME} and I am calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development about the damage to the property/complex you own from the January 17, 1994 earthquake in Los Angeles.
	{ } months ago we interviewed you over the phone about your plans for rehabilitating your earthquake damaged property/complex. This is a brief follow-up call to find out whether you've progressed in your plans to rebuild your property/complex. The last time we spoke with you, you stated that you definitely planned to repair and/or rebuild your property/complex. Have you changed your mind since then?
	YES, I AM NO LONGER PLANNING TO REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/COMPLEX
	YES, I AM NO LONGER SURE WHETHER OR NOT I WILL REPAIR AND/OR REBUILD MY PROPERTY/
	COMPLEX 2 GO TO A9
	NO, I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY MIND 3 🗆 GO TO A11

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

Vhat	is the second most important reason?
	-
low (can existing government programs be improved to better serve your needs?
	-
	END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS DECIDING NOT TO REBUILD
/hat	is the most important reason you are no longer sure whether you will rebuild or not?
hat i	ncentives should the government provide to persuade you to rebuild?

+ + \$ - \$

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

N	0 PROGRESS 1
	BTAINED PRIVATE FINANCING
	BTAINED ASSISTANCE FROM SBA 3
01	BTAINED ASSISTANCE FROM CALDEP 4 🗆
01	BTAINED ASSISTANCE FROM HUD5 🗆
0	THER (EXPLAIN) 6 🗆
	-
	hich forms of assistance have you applied for, but not yet received?
	hich forms of assistance have you applied for, but not yet received?
1 1	
l I	HAVE RECEIVED ALL NEEDED FINANCING 1
I I PF	HAVE RECEIVED ALL NEEDED FINANCING
I I PF AS	HAVE RECEIVED ALL NEEDED FINANCING

SBA

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

	or assistance from public programs, suc
or HELP. Overall, how satisfed are you with the help you red	ceived from Federal programs?
DID NOT APPLY FOR ANY FEDERAL ASSISTANCE1	
DID NOT RECEIVE ANY HELP 2	
VERY SATISFIED	
SOMEWHAT SATISFIED4	
SOMEWHAT UNSATISFIED5	
VERY UNSATISFIED6	
Overall how satisfied are you with the help you received from	ı State based programs?
DID NOT APPLY FOR ANY STATE ASSISTANCE 1	
DID NOT RECEIVE ANY HELP	-
VERY SATISFIED	
SOMEWHAT SATISFIED4	
SOMEWHAT UNSATISFIED	
	—
VERY UNSATISFIED	
VERY UNSATISFIED	to better serve your needs?
VERY UNSATISFIED	to better serve your needs?
VERY UNSATISFIED	to better serve your needs?
VERY UNSATISFIED	to better serve your needs?
VERY UNSATISFIED	local programs?
VERY UNSATISFIED	to better serve your needs?

Harrison de la Section de la S	
How can the existing local government programs be improved to better	serve your
When will the rehabilitation of your promoted and by the second	
When will the rehabilitation of your property/complex be completed?	
When will the rehabilitation of your property/complex be completed? WITHIN THE NEXT TWO MONTHS	

IN MORE THAN A YEAR4 🗆

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR OWNERS PLANNING TO REBUILD

END OF INTERVIEW

ANNEX D FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR UNDECIDED OWNERS

		inte	erview Date:
	FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR UNDEC	IDED	OWNERS
A1.	Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME} and I am calling and Urban Development about the damage to the property/ coearthquake in Los Angeles. May I please speak to {OWNER'S	mplex	you own from the January 17, 1994
	SPEAKING1		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE NOW		GO TO A4
	AVAILABLE LATER		SET APPOINTMENT
	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER		GO TO A2
	OWNER HAS NEW NUMBER5		GET NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
-	OTHER RESULT 6		RECORD ON CALL RECORD
A2.	Have I reached ({ }){ }-{ }?		
-	YES1		GO TO A3
	NO2		THANK RESPONDENT AND HANG UP
A3.	That is the number I dialed, do you have a new number or ad	dress f	or {OWNER'S NAME}?
	YES1		RECORD NEW NUMBER AND ADDRESS
-	DOES NOT KNOW OWNER 2		THANK RESPONDENT AND RECORD RESULT

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR UNDECIDED OWNERS

	YES, I AM NO LONGE TO REPAIR AND/OR I	REBUILD MY		-
	NO, I AM STILL NOT	SLIRE WUETUED	.1 🗆	GO TO A6
	OR NOT I WILL REPA	IR AND/OR		
	REBUILD MY PROPER	ITY/COMPLEX	.2 🗆	THANK RESPONDENT AND RESULT
	YES, I HAVE DECIDED			REGUE I
	REPAIR AND/OR REBI	vild Plex	.3 🗆	GO TO A8
What is	the most important re	ason you decided not to re	pair and/o	r rebuild your property/complex

END OF INTERVIEW FOR OWNERS NOT GOING TO REBUILD

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY FOR UNDECIDED OWNERS

What progress have you made since deciding to rebuild?	
NO PROGRESS 1	
OBTAINED PRIVATE FINANCING2	
OBTAINED ASSISTANCE FROM SBA	
OBTAINED ASSISTANCE FROM CALDEP	
OTHER (EXPLAIN)5	
*******	п
FINANCING1	
FINANCING	_
I HAVE RECEIVED ALL NEEDED FINANCING	
FINANCING	
FINANCING	
FINANCING 1 PRIVATE FINANCING 2 ASSISTANCE FROM SBA 3 ASSISTANCE FROM CALDEP 4 OTHER (EXPLAIN) 5	
FINANCING	
FINANCING	

END OF INTERVIEW

ANNEX E INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR OWNER CASE STUDY INTERVIEWS

Interview Guide For Owner Case Study Interviews

Introduction

Hello, my name is {INTERVIEWER'S NAME}, I am conducting this interview on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to learn about your experiences after the January 1994 earthquake in navigating through the available earthquake relief programs. We are also conducting similar interviews with 19 other multifamily property-owners. The purpose of this study is to learn how the Federal government can improve programs to assist multifamily housing owners when a disaster like an earthquake occurs.

Keep in mind that all of your comments are confidential and your comments today will not affect any application you have on file now for federal, state, local or private assistance to repair or rebuild your property.

General Property Information

- Approximately when was your building constructed?
- How long have you owned it?
- Have you ever made any major renovations to the property since you owned it? Describe the renovations, when they were made and approximately how much they cost?
- Describe the neighborhood prior to the earthquake. What kind of trends could you observe.
- Describe the neighborhood today. How many buildings have sustain serious damage.
 What other trends can you observe?

Financial Information

- How much did you pay for the property?
- Describe the financial structure of the building? What is the outstanding debt? How many mortgages are there? At what rate and term? Who are the mortgagees?
- Prior to the earthquake, what was the vacancy rate in your building? What is it today?
- Prior to the earthquake, what was the approximate annual NOI for your building? What is it today?
- Describe any rent or other government subsidies you received for the property prior to the earthquake?
- Can you provide me with an audited financial statement for the building over the last two years?
- Can you provide me with a rent roll for the building prior to and after the earthquake?

- What was the level of damage to the building during the earthquake? What was the nature of the damage?
- How far along are you in the rebuilding process? What steps have you taken to date?
 What steps do you intend to take in the future?

Earthquake Relief

- Now we want you to describe the chronology of the assistance programs that you applied for and explain what happened. After the earthquake, how did you learn about the availability of assistance programs?
- Which agencies did you approach and in what order?
- Did you approach the SBA? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan to you? [Probe sequence of events and why or why not a loan was made. Does this program have any characteristics that make it particularly useful as a source of assistance for your rebuilding efforts? Does it have any characteristics that make it difficult for you to use? For instance, if no loan was made be sure to probe whether it was because of partnership ownership structure, credit test for loans over \$1.5 million, debt coverage ratios in excess of 1.05, or recourse action.]
- Did you approach Fannie Mae? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan to you? [Again, probe for sequence and outcome. Probe whether reinsurance was offered and if so was it sufficient for lenders to then take the risk.]
- Did you approach the local HUD office to obtain assistance from the HELP program? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan to you? [Again, probe for sequence and outcome.]
- Did you approach the City of Los Angeles Department of Housing to obtain assistance?
 What programs did they have to offer? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan or grant to you? [Probe for sequence and outcome.]
- Did you approach another city's housing department? What programs did they have to offer? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan or grant to you or offer some other form of assistance? [Again, probe for sequence and outcome.]
- Did you approach the State of California Housing Department? What programs did they have to offer? Did you file an application? Did they make a loan or grant to you or offer some other form of assistance? [Again, probe for sequence and outcome.]
- What specific reasons, if any, did you have for not approaching any of the programs discussed above?
- Now I would like you to rate the helpfulness of the agencies and programs we just discussed. Taking each program you inquired about or actually applied for in turn, let's explore how helpful the personnel were and how efficient the system was in determining whether or not you were eligible, and then, if eligible, in providing assistance.

• We would very much like to obtain your suggestions about what could be done better by governments at all levels if another disaster occurs here or in another big city. What would your main suggestions be about program features? About federal assistance? About state assistance? About local assistance?

ANNEX F LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED DRAFT LETTER [Will need to be passed through the Association]

Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles 621 South Westmoreland Avenue Los Angeles, California 90005-3995

Owner's Name Owner's Address City, State Zip

January 25, 1995

Dear Apartment Owner:

In response to last year's Northridge Earthquake, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has redoubled its efforts to assure that government programs effectively and efficiently serve the needs of owners and tenants in disaster situations. As part of this effort, the Los Angeles consulting firm of Hamilton, Rabinovitz & Alschuler, Inc. has been engaged to conduct a study to assess the effect the Northridge Earthquake has had on property owners' plans for their rental buildings, and how local, state and federal programs are working so that they may be improved in the event of a future disaster.

HR&A will soon be contacting a sample of rental property owners whose buildings suffered damage to ask them to participate in a telephone survey. The survey's questions are designed to determine how rental properties such as yours have or will be repaired since the earthquake, what programs and program features property owners have used and found to be most or least helpful, and how they might be improved.

We strongly support this effort and urge you to cooperate with HR&A by providing your best information and most honest opinions about your experiences with the recovery. We hope that the results of the study will improve the speed, efficiency and effectiveness of the government's response if another such disaster should occur.

Sincerely,

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